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### U.S. District Court **DISTRICT OF ARIZONA (Phoenix Division)** CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 2:11-ev-00776-MHB **Internal Use Only**

Best Western International Incorporated v. Patel et al Assigned to: Magistrate Judge Michelle H Burns

Cause: 15:1125 Trademark Infringement (Lanham Act)

Date Filed: 04/20/2011 Jury Demand: None

Nature of Suit: 840 Trademark Jurisdiction: Federal Question

#### **Plaintiff**

**Best Western International** Incorporated an Arizona non-profit corporation

19 Tms 1994 5-7

#### represented by Kelly Y Schwab

Curtis Goodwin Sullivan Udall & Schwab PLC 501 E Thomas Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85012 602-393-1700 Fax: 602-393-1703

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V.

#### Defendant

Hiten Patel an individual

### **Defendant**

# Satkar Hospitality Investments Incorporated a California corporation

Date Filed	#	Docket Text	
04/20/2011	<u> 2 1</u>	COMPLAINT. Filing fee received: \$350.00, receipt number PHX 0970-5200164, filed by Best Western International Incorporated (submitted by Michelle Swann). (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit, # 2 Exhibit, # 3 Exhibit, # 4 Exhibit, # 5 Civil Cover Sheet)(REK) (Entered: 04/20/2011)	
04/20/2011	<b>3</b> 2	SUMMONS Submitted by Best Western International Incorporated (submitted by Michelle Swann). (Attachments: # 1 Summons)(REK) (Entered: 04/20/2011)	
04/20/2011	<b>3</b> 3	Corporate Disclosure Statement by Best Western International Incorporated (submitted by Michelle Swann). (REK) (Entered: 04/20/2011)	
04/20/2011	<b>3</b> 4	Filing fee paid, receipt number PHX 0970-5200164. This case has been assigned to the Honorable Michelle H. Burns. All future pleadings or documents should bear the correct case number: CV 11-00776-PHX-MHI Magistrate Election form attached. (Attachments: # 1 Magistrate Consent Form)(REK) (Entered: 04/20/2011)	
04/20/2011	<u> </u>	Summons Issued as to Hiten Patel, Satkar Hospitality Investments Incorporated. (Attachments: # 1 Summons)(REK). *** IMPORTANT: When printing the summons, select "Document and stamps" or "Document and comments" for the seal to appear on the document. (Entered: 04/20/2011)	

4/00/0011

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9	mparham@cgsuslaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff					
10	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
11	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA					
12	BEST WESTERN INTERNATIONAL,	No.				
13	INC., an Arizona non-profit corporation,	Verified Complaint for Federal Trademark				
14	Plaintiff,	Infringement, False Designation of Origin,				
15	v.	Federal Trademark Dilution, Breach of Contract, Post Termination Use of				
16	HITEN PATEL, an individual; SATKAR	Trademarks, Unfair Competition, State				
17	HOSPITALITY INVESTMENTS, INC., a California corporation,	Trademark Dilution, and Common Law Trademark Infringement				
18	Defendants.					
19						
20		national, Inc. ("Best Western"), for its Verified				
21	Complaint against Defendants Hiten Patel, an individual and a California resident, and Satkar					
22	Hospitality Investments, Inc., a California corporation, alleges as follows:					
23	NATURE OF THE ACTION					
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	and unfair competition under the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended (the Lanham Act, 15					

U.S.C. §§ 1051 et seq.), and related common law and Arizona statutory causes of action arising from Defendants' refusal to cease and desist their unauthorized use of Best Western's trade name, trademarks, service marks, logos, and other intellectual property and similar identifying symbols (the "Best Western Symbols") in violation of Best Western's federal and common law trademark rights.

2. Defendants' continued use of Best Western Symbols also constitutes a breach of contract, giving rise to liquidated damages.

# THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 3. Plaintiff Best Western is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona with its headquarters located in Phoenix, Arizona.
- 4. Defendant Satkar Hospitality Investments, Inc. ("Defendant Satkar") is a California corporation with its principal place of business in California.
- 5. Defendant Hiten Patel ("Defendant Patel") is an individual, is believed to be a resident of California, and is the Voting Member for Defendant Satkar.
- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the Lanham Act claim set forth below by virtue of 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), and over the other claims set forth below by virtue of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1367 and/or 1338(b).
- 7. There are no matters pending between the parties in any other jurisdiction regarding Defendants' Lanham Act violations.
- 8. Best Western is an Arizona non-profit corporation with its principal place of business in Phoenix, and its witnesses are either located in Phoenix or available in Phoenix, and Defendants executed a contract that contained a forum selection clause requiring all

disputes arising from that contract be resolved by an Arizona state or federal court. Defendants' trademark violation impacts the goodwill and reputation of Best Western and all of its members, resulting in a significant, direct harm and effect on Best Western, an American corporation engaged in commerce in the United States, Canada, and worldwide. Defendants contractually agreed to liquidated damages in the event that they continued to use Best Western Symbols after the termination of their membership. Defendants' continued use of the Best Western Symbols, a business name representing quality and reputation that is sold for use by others, wrongfully capitalizes on the goodwill and reputation of Best Western. If the Best Western name is diluted and the reputation tainted, all Best Western members and customers are adversely impacted.

9. Venue in this judicial district and the exercise of personal jurisdiction over Defendants by this Court are proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) and because, among other reasons: (a) the Defendants expressly contractually agreed to litigate all disputes with Best Western arising from or related to the Best Western Membership Application and Agreement executed by Defendants on or about September 7, 1994 (the "Membership Agreement"), or any relationship between the parties, in the Arizona state or federal courts; (b) Defendants have caused events to occur and injuries to result in the State of Arizona; and (c) Defendants aimed their conduct at Best Western knowing that Best Western is located in Arizona, and harming Best Western in Arizona. *See* Membership Application and Agreement, attached here as Exhibit 1, Paragraphs 37-38.

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Best Western operates as a membership organization consisting of 10. individually owned and operated hotels (i.e., its members). The rights and obligations of Best Western's members are determined by the membership and are set forth in the Membership Agreement, Best Western's Bylaws & Articles, Best Western's Rules and Regulations, and other Best Western "Regulatory Documents" as that term is defined in Best Western's Bylaws (the "Regulatory Documents").

- Best Western provides its members with a worldwide reservation system 11. and worldwide marketing campaigns, as well as an option to participate in collective purchasing of hotel equipment, furnishings, and supplies (the "Best Western Services"). Best Western employs a large number of employees worldwide who are dedicated to providing member hotels with the Best Western Services.
- Each Best Western member is authorized to use the Best Western 12. Symbols in connection with its hotel pursuant to a limited, non-exclusive license (the "Best Western License"), which is set forth in the Membership Agreement. See Membership Agreement at  $\P\P$  1, 19-26.
- Best Western first adopted "Best Western" as its trade name in 1947. 13. Shortly thereafter, Best Western adopted and began using "Best Western" as a trademark identifying hotel services provided by member hotels that were affiliated with Best Western. Best Western has continuously and extensively promoted its trade name and trademark in interstate commerce since 1947. As a result of this extensive promotion, the trade name and trademark have become famous among consumers as a source-identifying symbol.

14. Since 1959, Best Western has registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") various trademarks, service marks, and collective membership marks. On April 14, 1959, the Best Western logo was first registered as a service mark by the USPTO under Registration No. 677,103. Best Western has developed the Best Western Symbols at great expense over the past decades.

- 15. Best Western owns the following registrations for Best Western Symbols and the marks referenced in these registrations:
- (a) a Best Western logo was registered as a collective membership mark by the USPTO on June 8, 1971, under Registration No. 914,812, which was registered to Western Motels, Inc., but assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active;
- (b) a Best Western logo was registered as a service mark by the USPTO on June 8, 1971, under Registration No. 914,813, which was registered to Western Motels, Inc., but assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active;
- (c) a Best Western logo was registered as a service mark by the USPTO on August 30, 1977, under Registration No. 1,072,360;
- (d) a Best Western logo was registered as a collective membership mark by the USPTO on September 27, 1977, under Registration No. 1,074,300 to Best Western, Inc. and assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active;
- (e) the Best Western word mark was registered by the USPTO as a service mark on February 3, 1987, under Registration No. 1,427,735;

- (p) BW was registered by the USPTO as a service mark on November 29, 2005, under Registration No. 3,020,526; and
- (q) Best Western has registered a variety of other designs and phrases as service marks in connection with the trade of hotel and motel lodging, many of which incorporate the words BEST WESTERN.
- 16. All of the registrations described above are currently in full force and effect, unrevoked, and uncanceled. Several of the above listed federal registrations for the Best Western word mark and logo have become incontestable under 15 U.S.C. § 1065.
- 17. The Best Western Symbols are inherently distinctive and possess strong secondary meaning.
- 18. The Membership Agreement and Regulatory Documents establish the minimum standard scores that each member must meet in order to achieve and maintain membership. As a result, consumers worldwide associate Best Western Symbols with high quality in the hotel/motel industry.
- 19. A key element of Best Western's branding effort is the display of the Best Western Symbols on the premises of member hotels through signs, publications, and other public displays.
- 20. Upon default by a member of certain of its obligations to Best Western, including obligations set forth in the Membership Agreement and Regulatory Documents, the Best Western Board of Directors may terminate the membership and the Best Western License.

21. Within 15 days following the termination of membership, the former member must cease and desist from using, and remove from public view, all Best Western Symbols and all references to Best Western. The former member is also required to cease and desist from using any item that is similar to the Best Western Symbols in spelling, sound, appearance, or in any other manner.

#### **DEFENDANTS' BEST WESTERN MEMBERSHIP**

- 22. On or about July 7, 2005, Defendant Satkar and Defendant Patel executed the Membership Agreement attached here as Exhibit 1 as the owner of the Hotel and as the Voting Member, respectively.
- 23. Upon Best Western's approval of the Membership Agreement, Defendant Satkar and Defendant Patel were bound by the Membership Agreement and Regulatory Documents.
- 24. Defendant Satkar and Defendant Patel owned and operated the hotel formerly known as the Best Western Civic Center Motor Inn, located at 364 Ninth Street, San Francisco, California, 94103-3836, which is referenced in Best Western's records as property T-05108 (the "Hotel").
- 25. The Membership Agreement grants the Best Western member a limited, non-exclusive Best Western License, thereby allowing them to use the Best Western Symbols in connection with the Hotel, subject to the terms of the Best Western License, and only for the duration of the Best Western License.
- 26. Termination of the Best Western Membership results in termination of the Best Western License, and imposes the obligation to "remove from public view and cease

using" all Best Western Symbols and all other references to Best Western within 15 days of the date of termination. See Membership Agreement at  $\P$  22.

- 27. Upon termination of the Best Western License, the former member(s) must "actively take steps as may be necessary to cause the cessation of all advertising and distribution of promotional material containing any Best Western Symbol." *See* Membership Agreement at ¶ 22.
- 28. Upon termination of the Best Western License, the former member(s) must not use "anything consisting of or incorporating any one or more words, letters, designs or devices which contain any part of any Best Western Symbol, or which singly or together are similar in spelling, sound, appearance or otherwise to any Best Western Symbol." *See* Membership Agreement at ¶ 23.
  - 29. The Regulatory Documents also state that:

Upon termination or cancellation of membership, the former Best Western member shall remove the Best Western sign . . . . When the sign cabinet is removed, it must be destroyed or modified so that the top of the cabinet has no curvilinear features . . . . The cost of removal of Best Western identification upon termination shall be the responsibility of the former member.

See Rules and Regulations, Section 300.6, attached here as Exhibit 2.

- 30. Defendants terminated their Best Western membership on November 30,2010.
- 31. The cancellation of the membership resulted in cancellation of the License to use Best Western Symbols, and therefore Defendants were obligated to remove them within 15 days of November 30, 2010—by December 16, 2010.

32. On December 22, 2010, in the ordinary course of its business, Best Western sent its representative to the Hotel. As part of her regular duties, Best Western's representative observed the Best Western name displayed at the front of the Hotel, and Best Western Symbols displayed throughout the Hotel, including on signs, placards, phone plates, and numerous service items (pens, notepads, guest comment cards, room keys, room key holders, room service menus, ice boxes, shampoo, laundry bags, condiment kits, guest directories, stationery, and do-not-disturb signs). Additionally, although the main sign for the Hotel was covered, the Best Western logo was visible when the sign was lit at night. *See* photographs attached as Exhibit 3.

- 33. In a letter dated January 14, 2011, Best Western advised the Defendants that they must discontinue any unauthorized use of the Best Western name, signs, and logos; remove any and all listings of the Hotel on internet websites under the Best Western name; and disclose the use/registration of any domain names comprising any of the Best Western marks, and transfer such domain names to Best Western International. A copy of the January 14, 2011 letter is attached as Exhibit 4.
- again sent its representative to the Hotel. As part of her regular duties, Best Western's representative observed that the Best Western name was still displayed on the front of the Hotel. Additionally, signs bearing the Best Western logo still appeared in the Hotel's parking lot, and on a construction sign posted inside the Hotel. Although the main sign for the Hotel was covered, a Best Western logo was still visible when the sign was lit at night. *See* photographs attached as Exhibit 5. Best Western's representative was not permitted to view

the inside of any guest rooms.

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35. Despite that it is no longer a Best Western, the December 22, 2010 inspection and subsequent March 30, 2011 inspection revealed that the Hotel continued to

36. Defendants' failure to remove the items bearing the Best Western

Symbols used in connection with the operation of the Hotel is likely to lead the travelling

public to believe that the Hotel is a Best Western property.

37. Defendants' failure to remove items containing the Best Western

Symbols in the Hotel irreparably injures Best Western and its members.

hold itself out as a Best Western member after the License terminated.

38. Defendants' continued use of Best Western Symbols beyond December

16, 2010 also constitutes a breach of the Membership Agreement.

39. Defendants' intentional and unlawful use of the Best Western Symbols in

connection with the Hotel is likely to cause confusion for the travelling public and for those

who stayed at the Hotel with the mistaken belief that the Hotel was a Best Western property.

40. Defendants' misconduct also likely diverted to them the benefit of and/or

damaged the reputation and goodwill that Best Western built through the years.

41. Best Western has fully performed all of its obligations under the

Membership Agreement.

# COUNT I – BREACH OF CONTRACT; POST TERMINATION USE OF TRADEMARKS

42. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs I through 41 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 43. Pursuant to the express terms of the Membership Agreement, Defendants were obligated to remove from public view, and to cease all use of, the Best Western Symbols in connection with the Hotel within fifteen (15) days after termination. This prohibition includes making any representation, whether direct or indirect, indicating that the Hotel is affiliated with Best Western.
- 44. Defendants continued to hold the Hotel out as a Best Western property after the License terminated.
- 45. Paragraph 24 of the Membership Agreement provides for liquidated damages where, as here, a former member continues to use the Best Western Symbols in connection with the Hotel for more than fifteen (15) days following the termination of their Best Western membership and the Best Western License. The amount of liquidated damages is equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the mean of the Hotel's room rates per day, multiplied by the total number of rooms for every day that a former member continues to use the Best Western Symbols beyond the fifteen-day period.
- 46. Beginning December 16, 2010, Defendants owe \$777.88 per day for each day they are unlawfully using the Best Western Symbols. The liquidated damages calculations are based on the Hotel's information regarding daily rates and total number of rooms. A copy of the Marketing Statistics Report showing the Average Daily Rates (ADR) for the Hotel and the Best Western Account Information Computer Screen, showing the number of units for the Hotel, are attached as Exhibit 6.
- 47. Pursuant to ¶ 36 of the Membership Agreement, and A.R.S. §§ 12-341 and 12-341.01, Best Western is entitled to recover the attorneys' fees and costs incurred in

pursuing this action.

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# COUNT II - FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT (15 U.S.C. § 1114(1))

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paragraphs 1 through 47 as though fully set forth herein.

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Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 48.

- Defendants have failed to cease and desist from the use of the federally 49. registered Best Western Symbols in connection with the Hotel.
- Both inspections revealed myriad federally registered Best Western 50. Symbols displayed at the property well after the License terminated.
- Defendants' actions complained of have at all times been without Best 51. Western's consent. Defendants' acts constitute infringement of the federally registered Best Western Symbols in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).
- Defendants' acts complained of have damaged Best Western irreparably. 52. Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the Best Western Symbols or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

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Defendants' infringement is willful. Accordingly, Best Western is 53. entitled to recover all damages sustained as a result of the unlawful conduct, including three times Defendants' profits and Best Western's damages, as well as the costs of this suit and attorneys' fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

### COUNT III – FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 54. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 53 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Best Western Symbols is likely to cause the public to believe, erroneously, that the Hotel and its services are sponsored by, endorsed by, or associated with Best Western.
- 56. Defendants' operation and competition with Best Western through infringement of the federally registered Best Western Symbols in connection with the Hotel constitutes a false designation of origin and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 57. Defendants' conduct has caused Best Western to suffer immediate, irreparable, and continuous loss, including injury to its goodwill and reputation.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken the acts 58. complained of herein willfully and with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the part of the public.
- 59. If Defendants are using the Best Western Symbols unlawfully, unless restrained by this Court, they will continue to commit the foregoing acts of unfair competition.

 Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the Best Western Symbols or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

61. Defendants' acts of unfair competition are willful and entitle Best Western to recover damages, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

# COUNT IV - FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION - (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

- 62. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 61 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. Best Western has advertised and publicized the Best Western Symbols extensively for decades throughout the United States, including the State of Arizona. As a result of their inherent distinctiveness and extraordinarily widespread use, the Best Western Symbols have acquired a high degree of recognition and fame for hotel services.
- 64. Defendants' unauthorized post-termination use of the Best Western Symbols in commerce began long after Best Western's Symbols had already become famous throughout the United States, including the State of Arizona.

- 65. Defendants' unauthorized post-termination use of the Best Western Symbols or variations thereof is likely to cause dilution of the distinctive quality of the Best Western Symbols.
- 66. Upon information and belief, Defendants have committed the acts complained of herein willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and/or to cause dilution of Best Western's famous Symbols.
- Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the Best Western Symbols or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.
- 68. Defendants' acts of unfair competition are willful and entitle Best Western to recover damages, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

## COUNT V – UNFAIR COMPETITION – ARIZONA LAW

69. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 68 above as though fully set forth herein.

70. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute unfair competition under the laws of the State of Arizona.

- 71. Defendants have been unjustly enriched and have damaged Best Western's business, reputation, and goodwill.
- 72. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts complained of herein were intentional, wanton, willful, guided by an evil hand and mind, and committed in bad faith and with the intent to confuse and deceive the public.
- 73. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused Best Western irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

# <u>COUNT VI – TRADEMARK DILUTION UNDER ARIZONA LAW - (A.R.S. § 44-1448.01)</u>

- 74. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. The Best Western Symbols are famous within the State of Arizona, and became famous in Arizona long before Defendants began using the marks.
- 76. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute commercial use of a mark or trade name that is likely to cause dilution of the distinctive quality of the famous Best Western Symbols.
- 77. Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation or to cause dilution of the Best Western Symbols.
- 78. Defendants' acts complained of herein caused, or are likely to cause, dilution to the famous Best Western Symbols in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1448.01.

79. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Symbols, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

# <u>COUNT VII – TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER ARIZONA LAW - (A.R.S. § 44-1451)</u>

- 80. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 79 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. The Best Western Symbols are famous within the State of Arizona, and became famous in Arizona long before Defendants began using the marks.
- 82. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute commercial use of a mark or trade name and trademark infringement based on Arizona registered Trademark No. 51370 in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1451.
- 83. Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the public.
- 84. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Symbols, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

## COUNT VIII – COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

85. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 84 above as though fully set forth herein.

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86. Best Western has common law rights in the Best Western Symbols through the use of the marks in commerce, such rights existing long before any use of the marks by Defendants.

- 87. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute common law infringement of the Best Western Symbols.
- 88. Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the public.
- 89. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Symbols, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Best Western International, Inc. seeks judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

## A. With respect to Count I:

- 1. Liquidated damages for breach of the Best Western Agreement in an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the mean of the Hotel's room rates per day multiplied by the total number of rooms beginning December 16, 2010 until Defendants cease and desist from the unlawful and unauthorized use of the Best Western Symbols.
- 2. Beginning December 16, 2010, Defendants owe \$777.88 per day for each day the Best Western Symbols are unlawfully used.

#### B. With respect to Counts II through VIII:

An order requiring Defendants to make an accounting of the profits derived by them by reason of their unlawful acts, holding Defendants liable to Best Western for such profits, and awarding Best Western its actual damages suffered as a result of the trademark infringement complained of against Defendants, in an amount to be proven at trial.

#### C. With respect to Counts II, III, and IV:

An award of treble damages against Defendants pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b) or, alternatively, an award of liquidated damages to Best Western against Defendants calculated in the manner provided for in ¶ 24 of the Membership Agreement, whichever is greater.

#### D. With respect to all Counts:

- 1. Temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief enjoining Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, and employees, and any other persons and entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, to immediately and permanently remove all Best Western Symbols as used on the premises of, or in reference to, the Hotel, including (without limitation) any advertisements, signage or any other display or items bearing any of the Best Western Symbols.
- 2. Temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendants to cause the removal of all Best Western Symbols from advertisements and signage relating to the Hotel, and reimbursement of costs incurred by Best Western to cause the removal of the same should Defendants fail to do so (in addition to whatever penalties the

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1	Court may impose upon Defendants for failing to comply with the Court's order to remove			
2	any infringing signs, displays, or items from the Hotel) within ten (10) days of the injunction.			
3	3. Attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein against Defendants			
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5	pursuant to the Membership Agreement, A.R.S. §§ 12-341 and 12-341.01, and/or 15 U.S.C. §			
6	1117(a), (or any other applicable law).			
7	4. An award to Best Western of its damages in an amount to be			
8	proven at trial.			
9	5. As allowed by law, an award of special exemplary and/or punitive			
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11	damages in an amount to be determined at trial.			
12	6. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and			
13	proper in the circumstances.			
14	DATED this 20th day of April, 2011.			
15	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan,			
16	UDALL & SCHWAB, P.L.C.			
17	By: s/Michelle Swann			
18	Michelle Swann Kelly Y. Schwab			
19	Melissa A. Parham			
20	501 East Thomas Road Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3205			
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff			
22				
23	F:\1867\-54 v. Satkar Hospitality Investments & Hiten Patel (Civic Center Inn, San Francisco, CA)\Pleadings\Complaint 4-12-11.doc			
24				